

Morning

PUBLISHES FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT



Astorian.

COVERS THE MORNING FIELD ON THE LOWER COLUMBIA

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

34th YEAR. NO. 23.

ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1909

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WILL FIGHT IT OUT TODAY

Both Anti-Japanese Measures in California Will Be Decided Today

GILLET SENDS MESSAGE

Speaker Stanton and Assembly Legislature Are Against All Bills Objected to by Administration. Expect Most Trouble of Prisco Delegates.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 26.—Governor Gillett tonight received the following message from President Roosevelt:

"Will mail you full letter on legislation tomorrow. This letter will set forth why we think that the only bill which is proper is that relating to the ownership of real property by aliens with amendments suggested by Secretary Root. I most cordially thank you for your attitude and for the service you are thereby rendering not only to California, but to the entire nation."

Root's suggested amendment to the Drew's alien bill would eliminate the phrase:

"Who shall not be eligible to citizenship." Mongolians are only aliens who may not become citizens.

Governor Gillett sent the message to the legislature today on the Japanese question which had the effect of crystallizing sentiment for or against the bills by Drew and Johnson, which President Roosevelt has invoked all his power against. The President informed the governor that it would be extremely dangerous for the legislature to enact any laws that might be construed by Japan as discriminatory. He telegraphed to Gillett today that another letter is on its way and that this is expected to throw more light upon the exact situation between Japan and America.

Grove L. Johnson, author of the bill segregating the Japanese in residential districts at the option of municipalities, moved today when a measure came up for the third reading, that it be made a special order for tomorrow. Thus, two of the anti-Japanese measures will be before the lower house at that time and a fight if any is to develop will decide the whole issue.

Speaker Stanton and the assembly organization are against all the bills objected to by the administration. The fight for them will come from Johnson, the San Francisco delegation and the assemblymen, who have great numbers of union labor constituents.

EXCLUSIONISTS ACTIVE

Big League in California Operating on All Lines.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 26.—The Asiatic Exclusion League following a letter addressed to members of the Assembly urging them to vote for the Drew and Johnson bills, prohibiting aliens being members of corporations holding lands and segregating

FARMERS' UNION TO VISIT ASTORIA

PORTLAND, Jan. 26.—Representatives of the Pacific Farmers' Union, an organization composed of 140 local farmers' organizations of the Inland Empire, spent today in Portland viewing sites available for warehouses and docks. The object of the organization, according to the representatives here is to market their cereal direct and do away with the middlemen's profits.

The delegation, which consists of L. C. Crow, state president of the Pacific Farmers' Union; James Reid, chairman of the state executive committee of the union; E. K. Finley, president of the local organization of farmers at Pullman, Wash., and A. A. Elmore, state organizer for the states of Idaho and Washington, left here

them in schools and residential districts, has circulated at the capital and the communication in part is as follows:

"In the press dispatches of the twentieth instant, there are several assertions purporting to emanate from the President, which, if permitted to pass unchallenged may lay the people of California open to the indictment of being unfair.

"California is accused by insinuation of breaking faith. With whom? With the President or Japan?

"The assertion that the numbers of Japs in the United States are decreasing is not warranted by facts presented by the report of the committees on emigration for 1908.

"It is worthy of note that the secretary of commerce and labor has failed, up to the present date to explain the discrepancy in his annual report as to the addition of the Japanese population in the United States and the statements contained in his monthly report."

GEORGE FRANKHAUSER FOUND GUILTY

SENTENCE WILL BE PASSED ON THE G. N. HIGHWAY MANY THURSDAY.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 26.—George Frankhauser was found guilty of having robbed the Great Northern train and taking \$40,000 from the registered mails and of placing the lives of the passengers in jeopardy, by a jury in the federal court today. Frankhauser will be sentenced Thursday. His penalty is life imprisonment at hard labor.

CONCRETE AT THE CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.

The utility and economy of concrete for situations in which wood soon decays is being shown by the use to which this material is being put at the Chicago Stock Yards, says the cement age of New York. Everything of a structural nature at this great cattle ground is necessarily subject to the hardest usage, and concrete is proving a boon to the cattlemen and packing concerns. The pens throughout the stock yards are of monolithic construction, the panels in the fences being two and one-half inches. Shallow foundations were first laid sufficiently below the frost line to insure permanent stability under severe changes in temperature. To bond the fence to the foundations securely all vertical reinforcements were placed when the foundations were laid. No skilled labor necessary after the removal of forms. For the entire work only one set of forms was used for each design, the forms being removed after twenty-four to forty-eight hours, and utilized over and over again.

NONE FIT.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 26.—The second venire of 500 talesmen exhausted today without completion of the jury in the Cooper trial and Judge Hart drew another venire of 500 names.

TODO WINS OUT.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 26.—News was brought from Tokyo that Count Tanaka and Viscount Hanabusa of the Imperial household department had both resigned as a result of the failure on their part to learn of Count Todo's previous marriage in time to prevent the betrothal with him of an imperial princess. This match was broken off afterward as a result of the exposure of the scandal connected with the Count. The resignations were not accepted by the emperor.

GOVERNOR ELECT IN PORTLAND

S. C. Cosgrove Arrives in Rose City on Private Car, California

LEAVES FOR OLYMPIA TODAY

While in Portland Nones Were Allowed to See the Sick Patient Excepting His Immediate Friends—Many Are Refused Admittance.

PORTLAND, Jan. 26.—Governor-elect S. C. Cosgrove, of Washington, arrived in this city from his ten weeks' victorious battle with death at Paso Robles, at 11 o'clock this morning. His private car, "California," furnished to him as a courtesy to the State of Washington, by the Southern Pacific, was attached to belated No. 16, which rolled into the depot three hours and a half late. Mr. Cosgrove is spending the day on board the car, which has been switched into the terminal yards, and the railroad officials are standing guard between him and any annoyance by persons who are not the Governor's immediate friends, or such as have urgent business with him. Hungry office-seekers who could not wait until the Governor-elect reached the state capital of Washington to pull their wires, showed entire disregard for the distinguished patient's health by trying to make deals with him here, but their efforts were futile. At different times during the course of the day they visited the car but were refused admittance.

According to plans which were arranged at noon today, Governor Cosgrove will remain here until 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, when his car will be attached to the Northern Pacific train and forwarded to Olympia via Tenino. General Passenger Agent William McMurray, of the Harriman lines in this territory, will personally take charge of the car and see that the chief executive is provided with every comfort the railroad company offer. We will remain in constant attendance upon the Governor during the short stay at Olympia, and will return with Mr. Cosgrove, probably on Thursday. In this capacity Mr. McMurray relieves Traveling Passenger Agent W. H. Jenkins of the Southern Pacific, who accompanied the patient from Ashland to this city.

EXTREMISTS AT WORK.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 26.—There is a mysterious silence on the part of the authors of anti-Japanese bills introduced in the Senate and Assembly has entered his protest, but it is hinted by friends of the measure that this is only "Calm before the storm," that is expected to break over the Assembly Wednesday for which day Drew's bill, prohibiting ownership of land by aliens is made a special order of the business.

Assemblyman Grove Johnson who fathered the bills segregating the Japanese in schools and residential districts and denying them the right to be directors of corporations, reiterates that he will not be silenced by officials at Washington and will fight to the end. Assemblyman Drew still maintains the attitude of waiting for assurances that the governor will support his bill in some form before he proceeds with it. Nathan C. Coghlan of San Francisco believes that Governor Gillett will sanction his joint resolution introduced in the Assembly yesterday. It is a memorial to Congress asking that a fleet equal in strength to that of any other nation on the Pacific Ocean be maintained in Western waters to insure protection of the coast from attack by other powers. The capital is flooded daily with circulars from the Asiatic exclusion league and individuals, asking the enactment of the proposed laws, while on the other hand several large commercial organizations have signed petitions asking that they be smothered.

BOLD HOLD-UP.

Chicago Thieves Encounter A Plucky Victim And An Officer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Scores of police started search today for two highwaymen who held up W. E. Church last night and shot Patrolman Paska, who came to the rescue. The policeman is badly injured. At the sound of the shots, a musical in progress at the residence of J. C. Shaffer came to an end abruptly, and Mr. Shaffer in an automobile joined with several of his guests in the pursuit of the two men.

Mr. Church was on his way to his residence, when he was stopped directly under an arc light by two men, one of whom pointed a revolver and demanded his money. With his cane Mr. Church struck at the nearest of the robbers and at the same moment shouted for help. Paska was only two rods away but had not been noticed. The officer pulled his revolver as he ran, in the hope of frightening the highwaymen the policeman went to the rescue. Five or six shots were exchanged on each side, when a bullet struck the policeman under the nose, sending him unconscious to the ground.

JEROME IS READY TO BRING ACTION

MAY SIDETRACK FEDERAL AUTHORITIES AND PROCEED IN LIBEL CHARGES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The possibility of the federal authorities having to stand aside to permit the State of New York to proceed against the publishers of the New York World for alleged libel in connection with the Panama Canal purchase was made apparent today in a letter from District Attorney Stimson. Provided, Douglas Robinson, a brother-in-law of the President is willing to appear as a complaining witness, Jerome is ready, the letter states, to bring action at once in the state courts. It would be useless for him to do so, he explains, if his inquiry is not given precedence over that begun by the grand jury. Taken in connection with the fact that the hearing today before the federal grand jury was adjourned until next Monday, after but one witness, John F. Wier, reported of the New York American, had been on the stand, Jerome's letter is believed by many to augur suspension momentarily at least, of the federal inquiries and early inception of inquiry by the state with Robinson as the moving spirit.

FLORIDA AGENTS TELL OF DISASTER

CLIAM REPUBLIC WAS RUNNING AT HIGH SPEED AT TIME OF COLLISION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A statement of the cause of the Republic-Florida collision was made today by C. B. Richards & Co., agents of the Florida. They state the fog was dense and the Florida proceeding at a moderate speed blowing her whistle continually. Captain and the chief officer were in charge of navigation. The lookout was doubled on account of the fog. The Florida proceeding slowly when the Republic's whistles were heard over the starboard bow. The Florida's engines were reversed and three whistles were blown to indicate that she was reversing her engines. The collision nevertheless took place, both steamers being seriously damaged. The Republic, according to the statement, crossing the Florida's bow was running at high speed. The Florida's helm was promptly put to starboard, hoping to swing the bow of the Italian steamer to the starboard and avert a collision.

TO UNRAVEL THE TAX PROBLEM

Up to the Committee to Untangle Mess Made by Supreme Court Decision

LOAN SHARKS ARE ATTACKED

Bill Introduced in Senate to Abolish Money Lenders—Whipping Post Measure is Defeated—Ten-Inch Haplin Law Passed.

SALEM, Jan. 26.—To untangle the trouble caused by the decision of the supreme court that the fixed ratio of the state tax is unconstitutional, a measure will be introduced in the house tomorrow providing that within seven days after the bill is signed a temporary board of equalization consisting of governor, secretary of state, and the state treasurer shall ascertain the exact cash value of the assessable property in several counties of the state. To gain this data, the board has the power to subpoena assessors and others.

After gaining this information the board shall determine the amount of revenue necessary for the state and pro rata it among the counties as equitably as possible. This is not to interfere with the present county rolls which are being extended. An emergency measure will be followed later in the session by a bill providing for a permanent board of equalization and the adoption of a system for state taxation hereafter.

The emergency bill was drafted at the suggestion of Justice Bean, whose opposition overthrew the rate which had been in effect for seven years.

A bill to abolish the whipping post was defeated in this house this afternoon and the bill prohibiting the wearing of hats in excess of ten inches was passed. A bill was introduced in the senate abolishing loan sharks.

WASHINGTON WORRIED OVER TAFT'S LIFE

QUANDRY RAISED IN EVENT HE DIES WHILE ABROAD—NO LAW FOR SUCCESSOR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Mr. Taft's avowal that he will visit the Panama canal once every year during the four years of his administration is not surprising to those who are acquainted with the intimate side of the President-elect's character. They are convinced that Mr. Taft, barring unforeseen accidents, not only will go but will also see that the job on the big ditches is conducted properly and with a total absence of graft. Herein lies the obligation that Mr. Taft once said would be the biggest thing that ever the world would be called upon to handle. To satisfy Congress and the American people that the canal work is being prosecuted honestly and vigorously, to get an assurance that the canal will be opened to the world's commerce by the promised time—1915—and to gather such data as will enable him to answer canal critics, in and out of Congress, are the primary reasons of the President-elect in pledging himself to take these proposed annual journeys to the isthmus.

In adopting this rather unusual method of "getting at the bottom of things," to quote Mr. Taft's own language, the President-elect is following a course which he conceives to be his simple duty. He did things after this close range method in the handling of Philippine problems when he was Secretary of War. In

fact, he has followed this conscientious, pains-taking method of doing business all his life; and it has on occasions operated to his personal disadvantage. His close friends here remember how, after he had returned to Washington following his last visit to the Philippines to straighten some administrative tangle there, his observance of what he considered his strict duty then thought to be an obstacle to his presidential chances. When he arrived in Washington he immediately plunged into the preparation of his report on Philippine conditions.

"Drop that and get out and make some speeches, so the people can see you," advised his political friends.

"Not until I have fulfilled my duty as Secretary of War. The people are more concerned in my doing that than in hearing any speeches from me," replied Mr. Taft.

Disregarding the pleadings of his friends, Mr. Taft stuck to the task of completing his Philippine report, a document that was probably unread save by a few persons in the government whose duty so required them. He labored many a night at his desk in the War Department long after everyone except himself and his secretary had gone, and he didn't venture into the campaign fight until the report was edited, revised and in the hands of the printer.

When Mr. Taft departed for the Isthmus on January 25 began the undertaking a journey that is not without its hazards for him. In fact, it was the possibility of illness or injury that, when the trip was first proposed, prompted many of his friends to attempt to dissuade him from taking it at this time. In the first place Mr. Taft is a large man, he is subject to those ailments that frequently overtake men of his bulk and great activity, and while having the appearance of enjoying robust health, he has not fully recovered from the effects of his recent strenuous campaign.

This explains why the Navy Department will provide for the journey a vessel of the size of the North Carolina. On a battleship of the type of this one, with the weather ordinarily mild, he will be able to make the voyage quickly and with far more comfort than were the vessel smaller and less seaworthy. The North Carolina can steam the distance between Norfolk, the port of departure, and the Isthmus in six days, making twelve days for the sea trip and allowing Mr. Taft two or three days for his inspection of the canal work.

ATHLETICS SOON FORGOTTEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 26.—Henry Clews, the New York banker, in a letter to the Yale News today, discussing the college training as a requisite for success in business life or banking. "And particularly for a life in Wall Street," says that while he formerly deprecated such training and still thinks a bright graduate at the beginning, he believes a higher education gives its possessor great advantage in after life. Mr. Clews says athletics are soon forgotten after going from College while the educated student gathers laurels as long as he lives.

EDWARD LONG DIES OF PNEUMONIA

PORTLAND, Jan. 26.—Edward Lang, vice-president of the wholesale grocery firm of Lang & Co., died this morning, at 1:30, at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Lang, 722 Park avenue. Death was due to pneumonia, with which he was attacked five days ago. He first manifested symptoms of illness last Wednesday, when he suffered a chill at his office, First and Ankeny streets. When taken home he became steadily worse until the end came.

Mr. Lang was a native of Weaver, Cal., and 48 years of age. With his brothers he came to Portland 26 years ago, and started the grocery firm, which has since become one of the leading business houses in the city. He had previous been connected with Haas Bros., at San Francisco. For several years past Mr. Lang had been traveling considerably in the United States and in Europe. Besides his large interests in Portland he had considerable invested in enterprises in Eastern Oregon, as well as in Washington and Idaho.

Besides his parents, he leaves four brothers—Isidore, president of the grocery corporation; Julius C. Louie and Henry Lang. Julius is president of the National Grocery Company, of Seattle, and Louie is now in California. Funeral arrangements will await the arrival of the last-mentioned brother in Portland. The obsequies will take place under the auspices of Beth Israel congregation.

8 HOURS WORK FOR WOMEN

Washington Expects to Pass the Bill Today Without Amendment

ANTI SALOON LEAGUE, HIT

Measure is Considered Too Radical—Generally Expected However That a Local Option Bill Will Be Passed by the Legislature.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 26.—A bill providing for an eight-hour day for women employed in laundries, stores and other specified lines of trade and manufacture occupied almost the exclusive attention of the lower branch of the legislature. Attempts to amend the bill so as to permit the payment of overtime at double wages; to make the employee equally liable with the employer; to extend the operation of the act to include nurses and domestic servants were condemned by labor leaders as filibustering. The bill is expected to pass the house in the form introduced.

The Senate today defeated a resolution calling for the investigation of various state officers on charges of having accepted from transportation and telephone and telegraph franking privileges. A resolution was also rejected that public confidence in the judiciary had been impaired by the recent investigation of the state bar association in the Root case, and called attention to the recent newspaper articles in connection with the recently elected insurance commissioner. The author of the resolution, Polson, of Chehalis county, was taken to task by other members of the senate for having cast reflections on the integrity of the supreme court and after the resolution was defeated it was expunged from the record.

STRONG ATTACK UPON PANAMA OFFICIALS

RAINEY OF ILLINOIS MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES OF CORRUPTION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A bitter attack on William Nelson Cromwell, President O'Baldia of Panama, and others, by Rainey of Illinois, was made in the House today. The post-office appropriation bill was under consideration but Rainey spoke under license of the general debate and was unsparing in his charges of corruption against the persons named. At the conclusion of his speech, Stevens of Minnesota, and Kusterman of Wisconsin, expressed their disapproval of his remarks and entered in a defense of the accused.